McGill Daily

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DUKE REGRETS INABILITY TO HEAR DR. MOTT

Letter Received by the Committee Voices Regret That H.R.H. Cannot Be Present

SIR MELBOURNE TAIT INSTEAD

Tickets Allowing Admission to Hall Before 7.50 to be Distributed

A strong effort was put forth by Principal Peterson and the committee in charge of the "Mott Meetings" to secure His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught to act as chairman at the first meeting. In reply, the following letter has been received:

13th January, 1915.

Dear Sir,—I am desired by the Governor-General to acknowlege receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, and to inform you in reply, that His Royal Highness very much regrets that it will be impossible for him to be in Montreal on the 28th instant, when Dr. J. R. Mott is to address the students of McGill University.

Had his Royal Highness's engagements permitted, it would have given him great pleasure to have presided at the meeting, as so kindly requested by the committee.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) Arthur F. Sladen,
Private Secretary.

However, the committee have been fortunate enough to secure Sir Melbourne Tait, D.C.L., Law '62, to act in th estead of His Royal Highness.

Sir Melbourne has had a distinguished career in the legal circles of the province, having risen through various positions of importance until he was finally appointed Chief Justice of the Superior Court in 1905. This office he held until 1912.

In 1912 he was the recipient of the honorary degree of L.L.D. from his Alma Mater. In addition to his legal duties, Sir Melbourne has taken an active interest in philanthropic work, especially in connection with the Children's Memorial Hospital, of which he is the president and one of the founders.

Tickets for these meetings are to be distributed next week to the students by the members of the committee. No person without one of these tickets will be admitted to any of the meetings until 7.50, when the doors will be thrown open to the public.

WELL KNOWN U.S. EXPLORER CALLS FOR VOLUNTEERS

Dr. Fritz V. Holm Contemplating Trip to China Wants Two College Men

Dr. Fritz V. Holm, a well-known explorer residing in New York City, writes to the McGill Daily calling for volunteers to accompany him on an expedition which he proposes to make this summer into the interior of Thibet and China. Dr. Holm hopes to set out on this expedition early in the summer, the undertaking to last some two years. "Possibly I shall be able," he says, "to take with me one or two younger companions as members of the expedition ,preferably college men who will manage their own departments semi-independently during the stay in the interior, while otherwise participating in my third circumnavigation of the globe. However, I must reserve the right to reject any candidate, even though he may meet the financial requirements for participation, because an expedition like the one I hope to command calls for the ability to put up with dangers, privations and the performance, constantly, of hard work."

Dr. Holm requests those interested to communicate directly with him at 14 John street, New York City.

NO PLACE LIKELY FOR THE STUDENT TEACHER IN WEST

From a notice which has been received from the Department of Education of the province of Saskatchewan, it would appear that those McGill students who are accustomed to proceed every summer to that province as school teachers will be forced to seek fields anew to pursue that occupation this year.

The notice says that a large number of qualified teachers are now available for schools in the province and that upwards of 650 students are now in training at the Provincial Normal School, who will be available not later than April 30. "It is therefore confidently expected," the notice continues, "that the supply of qualified teachers during the year 1915 will be amply sufficient for the demand and provincial certificates will not be issued by the Department except in the most urgent cases. Students are advised, therefore, not to come to the province of Saskatchewan during 1915, with a view to employment in the short term schools unless they hold or are entitled to receive valid first, second or third class certificates, i.e., licenses to teach, based upon professional training."

The same state of affairs is said to exist in Alberta, where owing to the return of a large numbe rof ex-teachers to the profession, and the crowding of the normal schools, it is probable that permits will not be issued during the year.

Futurities

To-day

3.00 p.m. — Delta Sigma Society Meeting.
5.15 p.m.—Gym. clases and practices for indoor meet.
6.15 p.m.—Track Club Executive at Drummond Street Y.M.C.A.
8.00 p.m.—Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., skating party for second and third years.

To-morrow

Evening—Orchestra rehearsal.

MATERIAL FOR ANNUAL NEEDED WITHOUT DELAY

Military Matters Will Be Given Due Prominence in This Year's Issue

THREE DAYS IS THE LIMIT SET

The "Annual" Will Probably be Issued About the Middle of March

Now that the time is drawing near when the students of the third year expect to see the "Annual" make its appearance, it would no doubt interest some, or most, of the number to know just how work is progressing.

Many excellent sketches have been sent in to Mr. Booth, proving that our artists exist, though perhaps, hard to find at first. If there be any who have promised contributions, but have not yet handed them in, the art editor would be glad to get them at once.

Those interested in military matters will find much to interest them in the coming issue, which is essentially a military one. All matters relating to the battalion will be given the prominence due their important position in the university life at McGill. Two faculties are receiving more attention this year than they previously have enjoyed. This fact will, we hope, be greatly appreciated.

Whatever may have been the case in former issues, it may safely be said that there is nothing dry or uninteresting in this one, as the editors have done their utmost to make all personalities and sketches as suitable and clear as can possibly be done, avoiding whatever is hackneyed or insipid.

It is to be regretted, however, that even at this late date, there are several men who have not had their pictures taken. There is positively no excuse for this, and it is desirable that these men secure photographs at least within three days and see that the board gets them. Otherwise they will have themselves to blame if they are omitted. As it is, considerable delay has been caused which might have been avoided.

If, again, there are any third year undergraduates or partials, who have not been appointed by members of the board, let them see their class representatives at once; it is possible that one or two may have been overlooked, although every care has been taken to include all third year men registered at the University.

If nothing intervenes, the "Annual" will be in the hands of subscribers by the middle of March.

FRENCH SOCIETY WILL GIVE VERY AMUSING COMEDY

It would be advisable for all those who have ever suffered from the too-ready tongue of a woman—for those who have sought long and in vain to stem the tide of her loquacity—in short, for all the silent side of humanity, made so by choice or necessity—to snatch this opportunity of learning how a French judge of the long ago solved the problem once and for all.

This wonderful object lesson will be given by members of the Societe Francaise, in the Hall of the Royal Victoria College on Saturday, January 23, at 3 o'clock, and again at 8.20. Picturesque, artistic, amusing and delightful, "The Comedy of the Judge who married a Dumb Woman" is sure to charm the eyes and ears of all. Effective costumes, tuneful songs and graceful dances add interest to the play.

After the first performance, tea will be served at a cost of fifteen cents. The tickets are fifty cents and as the proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of "France-Amerique" the hearty co-operation of the students is requested. Tickets may be obtained from any member of the Societe or from the French Club.

Delta Sigma

There will be a meeting of the Delta Sigma Society this afternoon at three o'clock in the Common Room. The second of the inter-year debates will be held on the subject "Resolved that the Romans had more influence on civiliation than the Greeks." The affirmative will be supported by Miss Sally Cameron and Ivadell Hurd, of the first year, and the negative by Miss Jecelyn Patton and Miss Marjory Fletcher '17. Miss Hurlbatt, Mr. Laski and Professor Rose have kindly consented to act as judges of the debate.

Y. W. C. A.—Y. M. C. A. SKATING PARTY

A skating party will be held tonight under the auspices of the Y.M. C.A. and Y.W.C.A.

Second and third year men of all faculties are invited. The party will meet at Strathcona Hall at 8 p.m. and then proceed to the campus rink.

Another skating party is planned for students of the first and fourth years.

THE EMPIRES OF BABYLON AND NINEVEH

Professor Craig, Ph.D., Delivered Very Able Address to the Oriental Society Last Night

ANCIENT EMPIRES ABLY DISCUSSED

It is Only During the Last Fifty Years, Declared the Lecturer, That Any Real Advance Has Been Made

A lecture of deep interest and profound scholarship was delivered in the Engineering Building last night before a very large and enthusiastic audience.

To most people, even to students in the university, the study of such a question as that of the ancient empires of Babylon and Nineveh was one of purely academic interest ,offering no adequate return. The answer to this objection was to be found in the words of the Prophet of Nazareth, "Man does not live by bread alone." Nothing pertaining to man could be foreign to man however remote. The proper study of mankind, and this could only be attained by a study of the human race. Kipling would not have been Kipling without whole centuries of prophets before him. The greatest inspiration had come from Golgotha. We saw ourselves, the lecturer continued, in the light kindled by ancient fires. This was really what was meant by the phrase, the solidarity of the human race. Assyrian and Babylon history showed ourselves in the making.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

LAW '17 LECTURED BY ONE OF CLASS ON IT'S MORALITY

"Ethics and Morals" the Subject of Oration Delivered to First Year Law Men Yesterday

At a rather stormy meeting of Law '17, in the first year lecture room last evening, the date for the Roman Law examination was finally set. The date which was supported by the majority of the students, was February 12th. Some of the members of the class favored an earlier date, but their suggestions were voted down.

When the matter of the examination was finally settled, one of the members of the class arose and asked the chairman permission to say a few words which he thought would be very appropriate. Permission being granted, the gentleman made some remarks to the following effect. He stated that he had written quite a number of examinations at the university, and that he had never seen an example of "cribbing" in the course of any of these examinations until, he added, he had become a member of the Faculty of Law. Derisive laughter greeted this remark and shouts of "Were you blind?" and "Where were your eyes?" were hurled at the speaker. The gentleman, however, seemed to be quite confirmed in the opinion which he had expressed and followed it up with the accusation that he knew of at least two members of the present class who had made use of these tactics. It is evident to anyone who is at all acquainted with the meek and gentle demeanor of the members of the class that such a charge is well nigh impossible of adequate foundation. Rather caustic comments were passed by the speaker and his supporters upon the utter lack of ability to see the serious side of student ethics and morals, and the wish voiced that in future the class of '17 be not addicted to any such pernicious practices.

The students were reminded by the chairman, F. W. Hackett, that the Law Dinner was to be held on Jan. 30, and that all the members of the class should attend.

THINGS AT COLLEGE ARE GOING QUIETLY WITH STUDENT BODY

Spirits Somewhat Dampened by the Approach of Exams in Medicine and Science

A great part of college is now hushed. The cloud of exams. hangs foreboddingly over the two largest departments. Medicine and Science are quiet and the students of these faculties have rather a worried look. For Science, there were no lectures since the 16th, but they are now at it very hard. Medicine started yesterday in its exams. The senior years of the sawbones got their ordeal over before Christmas, but the greenings and sophs, are now, most of them, writing.

Some fortunate ones have nothing in the earlier part of the week, but all will have to work hard or rather should work hard in preparation for exams. on Wednesday and after. He laughs best who laughs last and the Arts students can now return the sympathy which was extended to them at Christmas by many of the Meds. Here's wishing them good luck for, on account of the departure of the Base Hospital their final exams. come soon and they have a lot of work to get through this session.

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McGill Daily

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"Cribbing" Again

The despicable habit of some of the students has again manifested itself in the form of "cribbing," and has been brought to the notice of a meeting of students. This dishonest practice cannot too strenuously be put down. It seems utterly impossible and incredible that any son of Old McGill could be capable of this action. No man who is worthy in the least degree of the name and traditions of McGill, which has the enviable reputation of having as lofty ideals, as honorable traditions, as honored graduates, as good sportsmanship as any Canadian institution devoted to higher education would stoop to such a low and underhand means of getting over the line. No man who would do such a thing can possibly have the least grain of self-respect or any wish to prosper in the straight and narrow path.

We hear that the men who are training to be the pleaders for justice and right have been accused of this form of petty larceny. It is a form of thieving, not stealing material things, but pilfering from the University a degree and its best traditions and foisting upon the profession a man in no wise worthy of appearing before any court to plead.

This is not a thing to be dealt with by the professors or faculty. It can best be settled by the students themselves. If a man is caught stealing it is made very uncomfortable for him. Why not make it equally unhealthy for the cribber, the cheater, under whatever name he garbs himself in these university precincts.

The Undergrads.' Newspaper

Some uncertainty seems to exist in the minds of students as to the use which they may make of the columns of the Daily for purposes of discussion or expression of opinion. A correspondent asks the Daily to throw open its columns for the discussion of a certain topic. There should be and is no necessity for this request. He or any others who are in doubt on this point need simply glance at the head of this column to have it answered. The Daily is "the organ of the undergraduate body of McGill University" and as such is ready at all times to receive and publish signed communications from undergraduates, graduates and members of the faculty. The Daily reserves the right, however, to pass upon correspondence wh ich oversteps a reasonable length. It should be clearly understood by all members of the university that the Daily is the undergraduates' newspaper.

THE EMPIRES OF BABYLON AND NINEVEH

(Continued from page 1.)

Only recently, said Dr. Craig, had these ancient empires been revealed to us. Fifty years ago we knew little or nothing of how these people lived and felt an dthought, save through the scattered references of the Old Testament, and these gave us, consequently, but a vague and partial account. According to Gen. X., Babylon was the birthplace of the human race, of Abraham and his ancestors.

The story of Abraham's pursuit and utter defeat of an Assyrian force, with only three hundred men, would seem to indicate a nation grown weak. But later evidence showed us how incorrect that supposition was. In the Old Testament we learned how various Assyrian kings had successively subjugated the northern kingdom of Samaria, and later of Judah, extending Assyrian power to the coast cities of Phoenicia and to the confines of Egypt. The accounts of these invasions of Palestine, which were all obtained from tablets and obelisks, gave us the truer picture of a great military, despotic power, aiming at and well-nigh attaining, world domination. The enumeration of the spoils gathered in these conquests, indicated the enormous wealth of these Palestinian and Phoenician cities, which the conquering Assyrians carried away to adorn their own cities and temples.

The earliest records of any value outside the fragmentary references in the Hebrew Scriptures, was contained in the history of Berosus, an Egyptian priest, who wrote about the time of Alexander the Great. His record contained much that was mythical and entirely unhistorical, especially his genealogies of the Assyrian kings, some of whom he declared reigned 300 years.

More accurate, yet not that of an eye-witness, was the account which Heroditus gave of Babylon, its splendor and glory. The city was magnificently beautiful. Its walls were 400 miles in circumference, 380 feet high, and 85 feet thick. Modern excavations had not yet been able to verify these measurements, most of which had been declared incorrect by succeeding writers. Twelve gates of bronze gave ingress to, and access from the city. In one of the temples of Babylon, wrote Herodotus, was a statue of Zeus, which contained gold to the value of $200,000,000. Canals intersected the city at all points, along which the people moved in wicker boats covered with skin. Herodotus described as the most beautiful feature of Babylon social life, the annual marriage market. The most beautiful maidens were offered to the highest bidders; the ugliest and those that were left, being dowered with the proceeds of the auction, and thus left to make a bid for themselves for husbands.

The lecturer did not touch any aspects of Babylonian art, science, literature, merely intimating that these were to form the subject of the next five lectures on this subject.

In a few words, in closing, he described the several causes which had led to the downfall and utter extinction of the great and magnificent world-power. Assyria was wholly a military power. Her kings used to declare that when yet unborn they had been chosen by the deity to go forth and conquer the world. Her land system was rigidly feudal. All the land belonged to the deity who parcelled it out to priests and nobles, and left the commonality to till it. Thus no national spirit could possibly have existed. Further, the Assyrian armies were composed almost entirely of mercenary troops, who fought only for pay and prospect of spoil.

Her external policy was as blundering as her internal government. She gave no protection to the vassal states, which led to division and frequent insurrections among them. Her numerous wars decimated her numbers, and when at last Ayaneres besieged Babylon with his hosts, the Assyrian empire came to an end. The buffer states she ought to have protected were subjugated, and in her critical hour none but enemies arose.

Professor Macnaughton followed with an eloquent speech of appreciation. He compared the greedy despotic Assyria to the modern Germany, and declared that the same militarism which brought about her downfall would inevitably lead to Germany's utter defeat in the end she had ruthlessly set out to accomplish.

Notices

UNDERGRADUATE ORCHESTRA.

Owing to the fact that Mr. Williamson, the leader, is on the sick list the Undergraduate Orchestra rehearsal will be postponed until Thursday night. Will all the members try and be present then, as there is only one more regular rehearsal before the Senior play, and our next Sunday concert.

J. DEAN ROBINSON.

DELTA SIGMA SOCIETY.

A meeting of the society will be held to-day in the Common Room for the second of the inter-year debates.

MUSICAL MATTERS

The Daily will publish each Wednesday articles and reviews on Musical Matters in and about Montreal

Coming Concerts

Mlle Alice Verlet, known as the Belgian "Tetrazzini," and Robert Maitland, an English tenor, will be heard at the next of the Donalda Sunday Musicales, which will take place on the 24th of this month, at His Majesty's Theatre. Both these artists have won much favourable comment in the United States where they have been heard in several concerts.

Mr. Henrion, the Belgian pianist, will also play at this concert. Part of the proceeds of the concert will go to the Belgian Relief Fund.

On Sunday, February 7, Busoni will give a piano recital at His Majesty's Theatre. This concert should attract a large audience as Busoni is the first of the great pianists to be heard here this season.

The fourth concert of the season by the Dubois String Quartet will be given at the Ritz-Carlton ball-room on Tuesday, February 9th. The soloist will be Madame Donalda. Mozart's Quartet No. xxiii., and Dvorak's Negro Quartet (Opus 96) will be played.

Miss Maggie Teyte, soprano, will give a concert together with Mark Hambourg, the pianist, and Guido Ciccolini, an Italian tenor, at the Princess Theatre, on February 8.

Signorina Valentine Crespi, a talented young violinist, who was heard here in several concerts last year, has been fulfilling several engagements in New York, where she has been much appreciated. Miss Crespi will give a concert in Lafontaine Hall, on Sherbrooke street, between St. Denis and Berri streets, on February 1st. This hall seats one thousand persons and has just been built. Mr. Gaston Rudolph, a singer who was with the National Opera Co. of Canada last year, will also be heard at this concert. Miss Crespi will play Max Bruch's Concerto in G minor.

Musical Notes

The first of the Donalda Sunday Musicales was given last Sunday. The attendance was considerably large, showing that the local public is willing to support these weekly concerts, especially as they are at popular prices. Advance notices had not given many details about the Balalaika Orchestra, and many were present at the concert who were surprised to see some twelve men, with instruments like the mandolin, when the curtain went up. This was no ordinary mandolin club, however, but a real collection of artists on the popular Russian Balalaika. The players achieved really remarkable effects in the Russian Folk Songs, which they played very well. Madame Donalda's singing pleased her audience very much, and she had to respond to many encores. The success of the first concert augurs well for those which are to follow.

Much has been said about the respective merits of the well-known Kneisel and Flonzaley Quartets. Of the two, however, the Flonzaley Quartet, composed of Adolfo Betti, Alfred Pochon, Ugo Ara and Iwan d'Archambeau, is generally conceded to be the best. The present impression is that their playing has well-nigh reached perfection in the performance of chamber music.

Mme Esther Ferrabini, wife of Agide Jacchia, for many years conductor of the Opera here, and herself a well-known prima-donna, is now convalescing in New York from a severe illness. Mme Ferrabini's husband has been till recently conducting the Century Opera Co. in Chicago.

It is interesting to note that the principal opera house in Dresden is open and apparently having a very successful season. A new interpretation of the "Contes d'Hoffman" was recently given. The opera is, of course, handicapped by the absence of many of the stars and members of the orchestra but it has not yet reached the straits of the Berlin theatres.

Among the violinists who are giving concerts in the United States are Fritz Kreisler, Mischa Elman and Efrem Zimbalist.

The departure of Enrico Caruso to Monte Carlo next month, is being regarded from a number of viewpoints. The New York Press seems to thing that Caruso is fulfilling this engagement because of the opportunity it affords him of going to a milder climate, as his throat has been giving him considerable trouble. Others say that he is going there with views to matrimony. "Mephisto," the critic of the Musical America, says as follows:

"However, whatever be the reason that the noted tenor proposes to cut his season short here (New York), and leave us, one thing is very certain: that he has not only reached the highest point of artistic singing in his whole career, but that there is no singer to-day in the world who can even approach him.

"Therefore, let us hope that he may, for many years to come, retain his extraordinary voice, and more particularly his wonderful power of beautiful and artistic singing. At the same time, it may be well for us to consider whether Caruso, or, indeed, any great tenor, is all there is to opera. If this be so we are in a bad way.

"For my part, I would say: Let us appreciate the great tenor at his full worth, acknowledge freely that he has established and holds the highest artistic standard so far as his beautiful singing is concerned, but for Heaven's sake, don't let us make all there is in opera revolve about him!" and "Mephisto" is right, too.

What does New York hear in the manner of music in a week, might you ask. Here is this week's programme of concerts:

JANUARY.

18—Harold Bauer, pianist, and Pablo Casals, 'cellist, Aeolian Hall, afternoon.
18—David Sapirstein, pianist, Aeolian Hall, evening.
19—Margulus Trio, Aeolian Hall, evening.
19—David Sapirstein, pianist, Aeolian Hall, afternoon.
20—Jerome Uhl, song recital, Aeolian Hall, afternoon.
20—David Sapirstein, piano recital, Aeolian Hall, evening.
21—Fritz Kreisler, Carnegie Hall, evening.
21—Paul Draper, song recital, Little Theatre, afternoon.
21—Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall, evening.
21—David Sapirstein, piano recital, Aeolian Hall, evening.
22—Philharmonic Society, Carnegie Hall, evening.
22—David Sapirstein, Aeolian Hall, evening.
22—Fritz Kreisler, Carnegie Hall, afternoon.
23—Young People's Symphony Concert, Carnegie Hall, afternoon.
23—Russian Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall, evening.
23—David Sapirstein, Aeolian Hall, evening.
23—Theodore Spiering, violin recital, Aeolian Hall, afternoon.

What does poor little Montreal get?

Old German Singing Teacher:
You know I have a pupil and she sings. Mein Gott! I play on the black keys and on the white. But she's always off; I think she sing "in the cracks!"

Varsity "Lit" Does Away With "Solomon Levi," Most Famous of U. of T. Songs

Wording of Song Was Claimed to be Offensive—Several Regretted to See the Old Favorite Go by the Board — Passes Resolutions Favoring Voluntary Attendance at Lectures

Solomon Levi is no more, so far as 'Varsity is concerned.

University College Literary and Scientific Society at a meeting last week decided that the famous old song which for many decades has been a favorite among students, should be deleted from future song sheets and should be used never again at functions controlled by the society. Generations of students will recall the lilting melody:

My name is Solomon Levi, at my store on Chatham street,
That's where you buy your coats and vests and everything that's neat;
I've second-handed ulsterettes, and everything that's fine,
For all the boys they trade with me at a hundred and forty-nine.

O Solomon Levi! tra la la la!
Poor Sheeny Levi, tra la la la la la la la.

And if a bummer comes along to my store on Chatham street,
And tries to hang me up for coats and vests so very neat;
I kicks the bummer right out of my store and on him sets my pup,
For I won't sell clothing to any man who tries to set me up.

The people are delighted to come inside of my store,
And trade with the elegant gentleman what I keep to walk the floor;
He is a blood among the Sheenies, beloved by one and all,
And his clothes they fit just like the paper on the wall.

Words Called Offensive.

Th emotion of censure was made by Mr. Pearlstein, who described the words as offensive. He was supported by Mr. Gurofsky, who objected particularly to the word "sheeny," also by Mr. Latchford, the leader of the Government, by Mr. Clark, leader of the Progressives, and others from all sides of the House.

One of the two speakers regretted to see the old favorite go and thought the Hebrew students were supersensitive, but the motion carried by a large majority.

In order to retain the tune, an amendment was adopted requiring Mr. Pearlstein to submit for use a suitable substitute for the words.

At the conclusion of the discussion, which became heated at times, it was proposed to say good-by to the song by singing. This was vetoed. Then it was suggested that they should sing "Dunderbeck—There was a fat old Dutchman, etc," but this met with objection from a student who had Dutch blood. "O Canada" was therefore enthusiastically substituted.

A motion declaring that attendance on lectures should be voluntary was discussed at length and adopted.

It is proposed that the next meeting of the society shall be open to members of the Women's Literary Society, who will also take part in the programme.

Other Colleges

The faculty at Yale has recently voted for a system of honors' courses similar to that of Princeton. These courses will be begun next year.

Stevens Institute of Technology of Hoboken, N. J., has just lannched a ten-day campaign to raise $700,000. Two gifts of $250,000 each, one from the Rockefeller General Education Board and the other from Andrew Carnegie are conditional upon the successful completion of this canvass.

Columbia University is very strongly opposed to the present militaristic agitation. An Anti-Militarism League has been formed which holds a meeting to-night. Several prominent pacifists will speak. It is hoped that an Intercollegiate league may be formed with its headquarters at Columbia to take a strong stand against the advocates of militarism.

Fully seven hundred freshmen smoked the Missouri meerschaum at the Freshman Mixer which was held under the auspices of the Students' Union of the University of Illinois. That the get-together was the greatest success of any smoker ever given by a first year class was the opinion expressed by several upper classmen who were present.

Harvard law clubs are now on the final round in the competition for the Ames prizes. The result which will be complete January 23, will determine what clubs will be in the finals next year.

The four clubs having the highest standing at present are Bryce, Kent, Marshall and Moody, each with a mark of 80 per cent.

According to the Yale directory of living graduates, there are 930 graduates in the State of Illinois, of whom 653 are in the city of Chicago. There are 15 graduates at the University of Illinois, of whom six are doctors of philosophy. Over two-thirds of the graduates live within a radius of two hundred and fifty miles.

Contract has been awarded for the erection of a 10,000 two-storey brick dormitory at the DeSoto county agricultural high school, at Olive Branch, Miss. The building will be steam heated, electrically lighted and fitted with all modern improvements. It will contain quarters for the domestic arts department.

Office Boy Turns Poet

George Quilliam, the Daily office boy, better known to fame as "Skeesucks" and whose narrow escape from arrest a few nights ago, provoked a mild sensation among members of the Daily staff, has turned to a new line of endeavor. He has turned poet! Honest, we mean it.

In one of his busy moments last night, George contrived to compose the following lines, which will ever stand as a monument to the "Muse of the Daily." George says he could do better, "only he rushed it."

What cheer, McGill,
Yer regiment's recruiting still,
And going away to war,
To chase the Germans round,
Yer'll hit 'em good and sound,
And push 'em thro' the ground.
Won't yer McGill?

Cheer, O! McGill,
Yer'll make the Germans thrill,
And make a cut and dash,
Yer'll let yer mettle flash,
Make German sausage hash.
Won't yer McGill?

Good Old McGill,
Yer'll go thro' the mill,
We'll hear about yer deed,
Canada, day by day, we read,
"It's men like you we need."
'Tis so, McGill.

PRES. COLLEGE MAN REPORTED ENGAGED

On Strength of Rumor He Is Presented With a Watch

Even Presbyterians like their little joke. Mr. K. McLean, B.A., who is to contend in the forthcoming Theological intercollegiate debate, was absent for some ten days after college opened. It was rumored that he was in the near east, i.e., in Nova Scotia, seeking to persuade some Evangeline to share his life and his stipend. Whether this be true or no his fellow-students determined to give him a surprise on his return. Some enterprising men—embryo undertakers shall I call them—fashioned Mr. McLean's mattress—into the likeness of a human form and bound it securely in sheets and laid it on the bed. To complete the delusion a false face was requisitioned giving a very realistic flavour to the amusing venture. When Mr. McLean returned he entered a room in which candles were dimly burning and where the mourners stood around weeping. (Homer, Iliad, xxiv.) for the lost bachelor smile of the renegade. Then, suddenly, the mourners (unpaid) arose and yelled singing in their grief a dirge which sounded rather like a well-known song of to-day and with a refrain: It's a long way to Nova Scotia..

It's a long way to Pictou County
It's a long way he goes.
It's a long way to Picton County
For the sweetest girl he knows.
There's a wee wifie waitin'
And a wee but and ben
It's a long way to Nova Scotia
But she's got our Ken.

Even at a late date the joke is still alluded to for at an interesting ceremony last Friday Mr. McLean was reminded of his delinquencies. On this occasion the student body ever generous, presented to their esteemed President, Mr. T. J. McVittie, MA., a handsome watch and chain. The President was quite ignorant of what the atmosphere contanied when at dinner time last Friday, Mr. A. Pope arose and addressed the assembled students.

In a speech sprinkled with Latin quotations and allusions (especially from Seneca) he alluded to the fact that the President was by some mischance watchless. Thinking perhaps that Mr. McVittie was steeped in cynic philosophy he reminded the audience of Diogenes who broke his drinking glass when he found that he could do without it. Mr. Pope, after proving clearly that it was incompatible with Presbyterian custom and also unfair to a certain "vir soporissimus" who elicited music from the college organ that the President should have no timepiece, he asked frater loquissimus ex Hibernia to present the token of the esteem of the students. Mr. McVittie, on opening the box, found that it contained a bed-castor. He was rising in his wrath when Mr. P. A. G. Clark was seen bowing low over a silver salver on which reposed the real and handsome gift. Like April storm turned to sunshine the President arose and thanked the men for their kindness. Henceforth, he said, although sun, moon and stars may err in their courses there shall be but two hands to regulate the hours as they pass. The President's real appreciation of his present is seen in the fact that he keeps the watch with him day and night while he is ever ready to expatiate on its qualities when asked.

MINNESOTA MEN TO STUMP STATE AS PROHIBITIONISTS

One-half of the men who will stump the State of Minnesota during the coming year in the cause of prohibition will be furnished by the University of Minnesota mainly through the efforts of the Prohibition Club.

This enthusiastic body so decided at a recent meeting, and are already busy picking their men. Universities throughout the country are responding to the call of the national organization by sending out men to speak in the cause, and Minnesota will not be behing in the number of men sent out. The cause of prohibition is receiving more and more enthusiastic support by college bodies, showing a marked change in the attitude of the coming generation in regard to the vital question.

Correspondence

The Daily is not responsible for the sentiments of letters published in the correspondence column. Signed communications from graduates undergraduates and members of the Faculty will be placed in print if they are not too long.

"WESLEYAN'S" SUGGESTION.

Editor McGill Daily,—

Dear Sir:

I think that your editorial of Monday, on "Closer Relationship" was very timely. I think that many of the students of the University and the co-operating colleges are anxious that something be done so as to bring the Theological men and the McGill men into closer relationship. The question is: how is it to be done?

The suggestion, which you made as to the inclusion of a team, in the already existing Debating League, as being a means of breaking down the present unfortunate separateness between Theological and University students, is well worth consideration, but somewhat misleading when you stated that: "A debating league is in existence among the different theological colleges, and that a series of debates are held throughout the winter months," you were stating only half a truth. You have given expression to what should be, not what actually is. The arrangements as at present, so I am informed, only call for one debate. The Wesleans and the Anglican representatives debate together against those from the Congregational and Presbyterian Colleges.

Perhaps you will be pleased to know that in writing thus you have anticipated, by about three weeks, a discussion on this very question. I am quite in agreement with you in desiring that some such league be found, but I am afraid that one including teams from each McGill faculty and each of the four co-operating colleges would be too large altogether, as the debates would have to be held, generally speaking, in the second term of the college year. The prominence of athletics and other activities, and the shortness of the term would prevent much in this line being done before Xmas. As against that I would suggest the following: That the President of Literary and Debating Society ask that representatives from the four theological colleges confer with him as to the possibility of forming a league to consist of each of the co-operating colleges and the University, as a whole,—if more is desired in this line in the University, then interclass and interfaculty debates could be held. And that some gentleman be asked to donate a cup, which the winners of the series would hold during the year of their victory.

I would like to express my regret that the President of the L. and D. S. felt compelled to withdraw from the intercollegiate debate this year.

I shall be pleased if you will throw open your columns for a discussion on the above question.

Yours sincerely,
WESLEYAN.

Ed. Note. — With reference to the closing paragraph of the above communication it is only necessary to call attention to the notice printed always at the head of the Correspondence column. The expression of undergraduate opinion upon any topic of interest is welcomed, provided always that such expressions are not of too great length.

FOREST PRODUCTS LABORATORY WORK

Satisfactory progress has been made during the past week in the construction of the Forest Products. Laboratory on University street. The beds for the machinery are rapidly nearing completion, and some of the machinery will probably be installed early in February.

ALUMINUM KING GIVES $3,000,000 TO OHIO COLLEGE

Three million dollars is the amount given to Oberlin College by the late Charles M. Hall, who recently died in Florida. The amount of the gift was announced in Assembly by President H. C. King. Mr. Hall has long been known as the aluminum king.

Of the entire amount, $2,000,000 is said to be used as an endowment, $500,000 is for the purpose of building a new auditorium, and $200,000 is for improving the campus.

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On account of "hard times" I have decided to offer—for a limited time only—the special rates of
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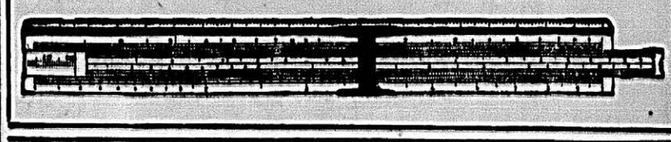

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SUNDAY—Big Feature Vaudeville and Motion Picture Concert.

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Prices: Evening, 15c to 75c
BEN WELCH
AND HIS BIG SHOW.

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TO-DAY
A Patriotic War Drama With a Purpose.
'FOR OUR EMPIRE'
200 REALISTIC SCENES.
ALL BRITISH CAST.
Endorsed by the Empire's Military Chiefs
Your King and Country Want You To See It.

THE STRAND Photoplay de Luxe
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TO-DAY
MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH
In Five Acts
WILLIE ECKSTEIN, Pianist.

Service Revolvers .455
Officers' Khaki Caps
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Hockey
Skating
Ski-ing
Fencing
Water Polo

College Athletics

Gymnasium
Wrestling
Boxing
Swimming
Basketball

EXAMINATION.

Dr. Harvey will be in the Union at 5 p.m., on Friday, for examination and consultation.

Candidates for class hockey teams please note that an examination is necessary before participation.

ATHLETIC MEET WILL COME OFF FEBRUARY 3rd.

Many Turn Out For Practice—Preliminary Work Was Begun

LAST YEAR'S WINNERS OUT TO TRAIN

Well-Known Athletes to Take Charge of Different Events For Coaching

Interest is rapidly growing in the indoor athletic meet which is to be held on February 3.

Monday afternoon saw over 50 men out at the gym, getting in some preliminary work. A varied programme was run through, starting with a general drill for a warm up after which the class was divided into two groups.

The high and broad jumpers went up to the small gym, under the care of Loughery, while the rest of the men ran through a series of trials on the potato race.

It will be remembered that at last year's meet, the potato race proved to be one of the most interesting and keenly contested events.Seven heats were run off, some close and exciting finishes resulting.

Sanders, last year's winner, was on deck, and just managed to nose out DesBrisay, who also ran in last year's finals. The results of the heats were:

First heat—Guion; 2, Cohan.
2nd heat—Miller; 2, Blamplin.
3rd heat— Sanders; 2, DesBrisay.
4th heat—Greenspoon; 2, Hight.
5th heat—Davidson; 2, Scott.
6th heat—McGregor; 2, Loughery.
7th heat—Hunter; 2, McLeod.

The jumpers put in a profitable time in the small gym. The following men showing the best form:

Carter.
Weibel.
McGregor.
Loughery.
Schofield.
McLeod.
Antliff
Dean.

The meet is to be controlled by the gymnasium management in conjunction with the track club, and a meeting of the track executive is called for this afternoon at the Y.M.C.A., after the regular work-out, at 5.15, to discuss details.

This afternoon "spurge" McKenzie, president and captain of last year's track team, is to be on hand, to help the jumpers. "Mac" has enlisted with the 4th Ambulance Corps, but is anxious to get out and help any candidate in the field.

He and Cusning will look after the broad and high jumps, while Jeffrey, of football fame, last year's winner in the sprints, will help in getting the sprinters into shape. Dan Sutherland will engineer the "shot" division, and if indications are anything, he should have lots to do in looking after his squad of huskies.

DETAILS OF MEET NEARLY COMPLETE DATE NOW FIXED

The arrangements for the Indoor Sports meet are at last very nearly completed. The date has been finally fixed for February 3rd, and while the actual programme, giving the order of events has not been announced, this detail will be published at an early date.

In the meanwhile the men who intend entering have lost no time in getting to work, and last night saw a busy crowd of enthusiasts practising for February 3. Over 50 men were out ,many new members being down to get into training.

One good thing about the way things are being conducted, is that the men who are training specially, and their work, do not interfer in any way with the regular work of exercise for the hebitues of the gym, the corpulent lose not a night, nor the attenuated miss one muscle building drill. There were several heats run off in the Potato race event, the following being the successful firsts and seconds in the respective heats:

1st heat—Sanders; 2, Des Brisay.
2nd heat—Greenpool; 2, Hight.
3rd heat—Guion; 2, Cohan.
4th heat—Miller; 2, Blempin.
5th heat—Davidson; 2, Scott.
6th heat—Hunter; 2, McLeod.
7th heat—McGregor; 2, Loughery.

In the meantime, up in the small gym, the broad and high jumpers were working too. The following men showed good jumping ability: Carter, Weibel, McGregor, Loughery, Schofield, McLeod, Antliff, Dean.

Made in Canada

Class Hockey Players Must Be Registered

A List of All Possible Players Must Be Sent to the President

The attention of class hockey team managers is called to the fact that the athletic association regulations must be observed in all class hockey games.

A list of the possible players in any match must be sent to the president of the A. A. at least one day before the game. Special cards for this purpose may be obtained from Mr. Culver, at the Union, and when filled out can be left with him.

All players who have not passed the medical examination this season are ineligible. Any man playing without first having been examined will be dealt with by the A. A.

Dr. Harvey will be at the Union on Friday, at 5 p.m., to meet any men desiring an examination.

PENN SWIMMERS EASILY DEFEAT N.Y. COLLEGE MEN

Visitors Take Every Event With Score of 46 to 7, and Also Win the Water Polo Contest

The University of Pennsylvania scored an easy victory over the College of the City of New York swimming team in the New York pool on Friday night. The visitors won by the score of 46 to 7, winning every event on the programme. They also defeated the New York water polo team by the score of 25 to 0.

Shryock and Masten showed exceptional form for the visitors. The former won the 100-yard swim in the good time of 0.60 3-5. Masten put the relay in the lead and captured first place in the 50-yard swim and second in the 100-yard swim.

The best contest was the 220-yard swim. Riemer, of the New York college was swimming his last race, as he graduates in February. He took the lead at the start, with the other men bunched. He gradually increased his lead until the fifth length, when he missed his turn and Hughes began to overhaul him. Hughes came along very strong and defeated Riemer in a sprinting finish by one yard.

After 7 1-2 minutes of play in the water polo game the ball was broken. As Pennsylvania was in the lead the game was declared forfeited to them. Shryock also displayed good form here. He scored four of the team's goals. The New York team played hard, but the superior weight of the visitrs enabeld them to score frequently. The summaries:

800-ft. relay—Won by Pennsylvania (Masten, Hughes, Russell, Shrock); C. C. N. Y., second. Time, 2.41.

Fancy dive — Won by Schreiber, Pennsylvania, with 84.51 points; Coons, Pennsylvania, second, with 81.15 points; O'Connell, C. C. N. Y., third, with 70.90 points.

50-yd. swim — Won by Masten, Pennsylvania; Shrock, Pennsylvania, second; Bosworth, C. C. N. Y., third. Time, 0.26 4-5.

220-yd. swim — Won by Hughes, Pennsylvania; Riemer, C. C. N. Y., second; Russell, Pennsylvania, third. Time, 2.44.

Plunge for distance—Won by Shoemaker, Pennsylvania, second, with 67 ft.; Jones, C.C.N.Y., third, with 65 ft.

100-yd. swim — Won by Shryock, Pennsylvania; Masten, Pennsylcania, second; Bosworth, C. C. N. Y., third. Time, 1.00 3-5.

Water polo—Pennsylvania, 25; C.C. N.Y., 0. Game ended because of broken ball at 7 1-2 minutes of play.

MED. '15 Vs. DENTISTRY

To-morrow evening, from 8 to 9 p. m., will be played the first class hockey game of the season between Medicine '15 and Dentistry. This game will most likely make a good beginning to what promises to be a fine series of games, judging by the way in which the majority of class teams have been turning out to practice.

Of course, this game will only be able to be played if the weather has changed considerably, and if the rink has time to get back to its natural condition.

CANADIAN WINS COVETED PRIZE

Edward M. Wrong Gets the Best Prize at Oxford and is First Canadian To Do So

Edward M. Wrong of Balliol College, Oxford, son of Professor Wrong of Toronto, has been awarded the Beit prize. This is the first time that a Canadian has attained the high honor of winning the Beit prize. It is is one of the four prizes awarded by Oxford University, and carries with it $250 in cash.The winner must read a thesis on colonial history. Mr. Wrong chose as his subject the Loyalist side in the American revolution. Last year, Mr. A. L. Burt, of Victoria College, Toronto, was fortunate enough to divide the prize with an another Oxford student, but this is the first time that a Canadian has carried off the entire trophy.

Mr. Murray Wrong, on December 10, was elected to a Fellowship after an examination by the president of the Fellows of Magdalen College, Oxford. He was the first Canadian to be elected to a Magdalen Fellowship. This distinction entitles him to seven years' advance study and also to $1,000 a year.

Mr. Wrong graduated from Varsity in 1911 with first-class honors in English and history, with a classical opher In 1913 he graduated from Baliol College, Oxford, with first-class honors in modern history. He was born in 1889

BASKETBALLERS GETTING INTO GOOD FORM NOW

Intermediates Have Their Second Game With Macdonald To-night

GAME ON FRIDAY AGAINST QUEENS

Shooting Especially Good — Combination Has Improved Wonderfully

The senior and intermediate basketball teams had an exceptionally fast practice last night. As there is only one more practice before the Queen's game on Friday, Captain Kennedy kept his men going at a fast clip for a steady hour. Seniors and intermediates are showing improved form in shooting and fast combination work. Sid Baldwin especially is playing a fast shooting game. Kennedy, Baldwin, Smith, Willescroft, Lieth and H. Ferguson played for the seniors, while J. Ferguson, Pitts, Hyndman, Kirt and Kemp played for the intermediates.

The intermediates play their second game in the interprovincial league on Wednesday night, when they meet the Macdonald quintette, at Macdonald College.

These two teams are pretty evenly matched and the game ought to furnish a good exhibition of basketball. In their initial game last Monday, against the Railroad Y. M. C. A. which McGill easily won by 52 to 13, our intermediates showed their best form in shooting. If they keep this up they should win from Macdonald, even though they are playing away from home.

FOOTBALLERS GIVE LOTS OF TROUBLE TO RUBBER BROWN

He Says He Would Sooner Handle Any Other Kind of Athlete

"Football players are by far the hardest to handle," said Charles B. Brown, the rubber of the Kansas City Athletic Club. "I've rubbed every kind of an athlete from a track athlete to a heavy-weight prize fighter, but not a one causes me half the trouble that the average footballer does, for he is naturally careless and apt to disobey instruction. Besides, he is bruised more than any other kind of athlete."

Brown has been a rubber for the last eight years. Before associating himself with the K.C.A.C. people, he handled prizefighters. He has rubbed such men as Freddy Welch, lightweight champion of the of the world, Hannes Kohlemathnen, the Olympic long distance champion and record holder, Mel Sheppard, the New York half-miler, Frank Gotch, world champion wrestler, and numerous other men who have achieved a reputation in the athletic world.

Brown says that basketball players cause him much unnecessary work because they do not take proper care of their feet. "See that boy over there with no socks on under his tennis shoes?"- He pointed to a freshman who was cavorting about the floor with bare legs. "That boy," said Brown, "will be coming around to Doctor Naismith soon because his feet trouble him. Had he taken the advice we gave him and procured a pair of heavy socks, his feet would never bother him unless he wore defective shoes."

Track men as a rule, are the easiest to handle according to Brown, but the one man that he likes to rub the best is Fred Welch, the fighter. "He keeps his mind off the fighting game and reads a magazine or book while I work on him." In that way he is always relaxed and never causes me one bit of trouble.

QUEEN'S REQUESTS GOVERNMENT AID FOR RESIDENCES

Principal Gordon, of Queen's University, was in Ottawa on Saturday in conference with members of the Government. Principal Gordon would like to obtain from the Government funds sufficient to maintain the students' residence and training quarters which were offered last year by Major Leonard, of Ottawa, to the University.

Principal Gordon represented that as the students who received this training through the facilities offered by Major Leonard would afterwards take commissions in the Militia, the matter was a proper one for Government assistance.

THE KONIGSBERG

South Shields men, members of the crew of the steamer Newbridge, which player an important part in the "bottling up" of the commerce raider Konigsberg in the Rufigi River, German East Africa, had interesting experiences to relate when they reached England a few days ago. When the Konigsberg was located by the British squadron shells were raised upon her. The Newbridge was utilized to block the entrance to the river, and the Shields' men were ordered ashore, the Newbridge being manned by naval men. The vessel, which had coal aboard, was sunk by three charges of gun cotton placed in the hold. Two other vessels were sunk besides the Newbridge, blocking the navigable channel and imprisoning the Konigsberg.

While the naval men were returning to their ship the Konigsberg crew opened fire upon them, and the coxswain of a steam launch was struck by a dum-dum bullet, passing right through his body, killing him instantly. Another coxswain was killed by a bullet piercing his temple.

Good Practice Held by Boxers Last Evening

Men Are Improving and Show Enthusiasm—McCarthy Is Gratified

Last night the Boxers held their first work-out after last Friday's smoker; they managed to put in a pretty good two hours or so, too.

Owing to a slight indisposition, Coach McCarthy did not do too much, only showing the men a few new points, and not taking part in a great deal of sparring himself.

In spite of this the Boxers wasted no time and held their practice at a good fast clip. Coach McCarthy professed himself quite satisfied, indeed very pleased with the eagerness and improvement exhibited by the men. This spirit, which is so gratifying to see in the members of these clubs plays a great part in forming the best kind of sportsmen and to it is largely due the sucess of the Club.

COLLEGE TEAMS IN FINE CONTEST FOR BIG HONORS

Yale and Princeton Only Teams in Intercollegiate Basketball League Championship Series That Have Not Been Defeated

STANDING OF TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Yale	2	0	1.000
Princeton	2	0	1.000
Cornell	2	1	.666
Columbia	1	2	.333
Pennsylvania	1	2	.333
Dartmouth	0	2	.000

That this year's championship series of the Intercollegiate Basketball League is going to be a very interesting one is becoming more and more evident. Each team in the league has now played at least one contest, and when Princeton meets Pennsylvania at Princeton to-morrow evening, each of the fives will have played at least two games in the series.

At the start of th eseries a week ago last Saturday it looked as if Cornell and Columbia would again be monopolizing the chief honors; but it now looks as if these two universities would have to show a marked improvement in their playing if they are to remain as leading candidates for championship honors.Much to the surprise of the followers of these teams Cornell has already met with defeat at the hands of Yale, while Columbia has lost to Princeton and Pennsylvania and today finds Yale and Princeton the only fives with clean slates.

That Yale has one of the strongest basketball teams that has represented the Blue in some years is apparent. Captain Stackpole's men have already secured decisive victories over Cornell and Pennsylvania and are at present the most promising candidates for championship honors. Princeton has played in only one game so far; but in that one defeated Columbia in a very close game. The Orange and Black has championship appearance although it does not appear as strong as Yale.

Cornell has easily defeated Dartmouth and Pennsylvania, but found Yale too strong. Coach Sharpe has some very good material at Ithaca and the Red and White must still be regarded as a championship possibility. Columbia ha shown promise of very fast work and the defeat at the hands of Princeton last week was the big surprise of the series to-date. The margin was small and it will surprise few to see the Blue and White defeat Princeton the next time they meet.

After dropping straight games to Cornell and Yale, Pennsylvania won a victory over Columbia Saturday by 18 points to 15. It was a fast game and showed the winners at better advantage than in their previous contests. The Red and Blue material appears to be very promising and promises to develop as the season advances.

Dartmouth is the only team in the league that has yet to win a game. It has been defeated by Cornell and Columbia and will find it difficult maintaining a fast pace among the other five in the league. There does not appear to be such a large lot of promising material in the squad this winter.

Brown of Cornell is leading the individual scorers so far as points are concerned with 41 points for three games. McNichol of Pennsylvania is next with 38 points for three games.

NATIVE OF BENARES WORKS WAY THROUGH UNIVERSITY COURSE

Brij Sing Thinks Martial Law in India Stops Funds From His Parents

Because he wouldn't go home beaten, Brij Sing is helping the janitors around the University of Illinois until he can make enough money to re-enter next semester. When his funds get low, he immediately hunted up a job, but he didn't think of quitting.

Sing comes from Benares, India, and his parents were sending him the necessary money to pay his way through the University. But then the war broke out, and no more funds arrived. Neither did Sing receive any more money, and there was no one from whom he might borrow.

When the second semester comes, he says that he will have enough money to re-enter the University, but he doesn't expect to receive any more help from home until after the war. He thinks that martial law has been declared in certain parts of India, and that no communications may be sent from his parents in Benares.

"I'm not going back until after I get through the University," said Sing, "no matter what happens."

NOT VERY MANY TURN OUT WITH SWIMMING CLUB

Plungers Show Good Form — Expected to do Well at Meet

LESTER LIKELY TO SWIM IN 100 YARDS

Great Scarcity of Divers — Date of Intercollegiate Meet Fixed

Yesterday evening, the McGill Swimming Club practised in the Y.M.C.A. tank and as usual the only men out in force were the three plungers, Manager Patterson, Rosebrugh, and O'Brien. Silver was also out training for the backstroke and he was going well, considering the little training he has had this year.The plungers are all showing up well and can be counted on to make good in the Toronto meet.

Hodgson and Bill Lester are doing their training at the M.A.A.A. and are keping right in form. Lester will most likely swim in the 100 yards with Hodgson as well as entering in the relay and polo game.

Manager Patterson is having great difficulty in getting divers out. Eric Parsons, Eric Reidy and Eric Cushing are three good men in this event and it is hoped that they will be able to turn out regularly with the swimmers at the tank.

The executive of the McGill swimming Club have decided to accept the date suggested by Toronto Varsity for the meet, February 27. This will give the men plenty of time in which to train, and will be on the same day as the intercollegiate assault-at-arms also to be held in Toronto.

About the first of February, Manager Patterson proposes to stage an inter-faculty swimming meet, when different competitors for places on the McGill team will have a chance to show what aquatic abilities they possess.

PLAN TO CHANGE RULES TO GOVERN COLLEGE MEETS

Propose to Increase Number of Trials in Some Events—Will Reduce Running Tracks From 18 Inches to 12 Inches

That the changes proposed to be made at the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletics of America to be held here March 6 will greatly improve these championship track and field meets is to-day the opinion of those who attended the meeting of the executive and advisory committees in New York last week, when the proposed changes were agreed upon by these committees.

President Allan Minnix, Cornell; Secretary J. F. Morris, New York University; Treasurer, E. B. Clark, Columbia; E. J. Stackpool, Jr., Yale; James Greenough, Harvard; T. M. Galbraith, Princeton; C. W. Townsend, University of Pennsylvania; G. T. Kirby, Columbia; Romeyn Berry, Cornell, and Thornton Gerrish, Harvard, were the men who took part in last week's conference.

The most substantial change offered was to increase the number of trials in the broad jump and weight events from three to six, but these are to be taken in groups of two each. In the high jump and pole vault, the contestants can have all three trials in succession at each height, or wait in turn as the rule now allows.

The rule will be amended in many instances so as to conform with the rules adopted by the international federation. The running track will be measured 12 inches instead of 18 inches from the pole, and all implements shall be in conformity with the international federation standards. International rules wil govern all relay races. In putting the shot or throwing the hammer each competitor shall remain within the circle until the throw is marked.

At past meets penalties have been inflicted in cases of fouls occuring during the trials or semi-finals of races, but it will be recommended that in future the referee will have the discretionary power of ordering such trial or semi-final run over again. Another recommendation is that the starter be given the power to recall a race by firing a second shot.

In order to insure accuracy in the broad jump, it will be advised that sand be sprinkled on the ground for a space of six inches beyond the take-off, so that, in case of overstepping, the shoe marks may be more clearly shown.

In connection with the first indoor meeting of the association, which will be held on Saturday, March 6, at Madison Square Garden, New York, T. Kirby was chosen referee and several other officials were named for the official meeting, which will become an annual fixture.

HOCKEY PRACTICE

The following men are asked to turn out this afternoon at 5 o'clock, in uniform:

Montgomery.
Mann.
Kendall.
DeMuth.
Morris.
Hall.
Rainboth.
Rooney.
Parsons.
Marson.
Andrews.
Work.
Kelch.
Lyons.
Ritchie.
Ross.
Parsons, F.
Kelley.
Scott.

Yale Lightens Fall Schedule For Next Year

Springfield Training School Substituted for Notre Dame

Much satisfaction is being expressed to-day over the schedule of games arranged for the Yale varsity football team of next fall as announced by the management Thursday night. The schedule in the main is similar to that of last year, except that it is made lighter by the dropping of Notre Dame and the substitution of Springfield Training School.

Yale's efforts to get a game with Williams failed because of the fact that the Williams schedule was already very heavy. While no announcement accompanies the schedule, it is understood that Washington and Jefferson remains on the list because that team defeated Yale last fall. All the games are home games except that with Harvard. The schedule:

Sept. 25, University of Maine.
Oct. 2, University of Virginia; 9, Lehigh; 16, Springfield Training School; 23, Washington and Jefferson; 30, Colgate.
Nov. 6, Brown; 13, Princeton; 20, Harvard at Cambridge.

H. A. Marting, centre on the 1913 eleven, and assistant varsity coach last year, has been engaged as freshman coach for two years. Nathaniel Wheeler, Jr., freshman coach last fall, will assist Head Coach Hinkey and Dr. Bull with the varsity men next fall.

Wheeler made good as a freshman coach, being the best in years. Going over to the varsity field with his knowledge of last year's freshmen, he will be of tremendous value to Coaches Hinkey and Bull.

Several of last season's eleven will come back as assistant varsity coaches next fall. The list is held up pending acceptances, but it is expected that two of them will be Captain Talbott and M. R. Brann, respectively tackle and end.

NORMAN-the new ARROW COLLAR 2 for 25¢
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LIMITED,
Tobaccos and Sundries
173 St. James Street,
561 St. Catherine St. West
340 St. Catherine St. West

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Repairs while you wait.
—Prices Reasonable—
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Uptown 3250.

HOCKEY PRACTICE.

There will be a meeting of the track club executive at the Y.M.C.A., Drummond street, after the regular gym class at 6.15 to-day.

The details of the indoor athletic meet are to be discussed and eveery member is requested to be on hand.

Queens Defeats, Victorias in an Exhibition Game

Dobson, of Queen's, Shoots Winning Goal in Last Few Minutes

The Queen's University senior defeated Victorias of Toronto in an excellent game at Kingston Saturday night by 4 to 3. The teams were very evenly matched. The first period resulted in a score of 1 to 0 for Victorias. The second period ended in a tie, 2 to 2. Both teams were again tied in the third period, and Dobson shot the winning goal for Queen's shortly before time was called. The ice was very good. The teams:

Queen's—Goal, Paoli; defence, Goddard and Whyte; centre, Bix; rover, Rapelli; wings, Dobson and McKinnon.

Victorias—Goal, Addison; defence, Gooch and Hefferman; centre, G. Meeking; rover, Stevensoon; wings, H. Meeking and Aird.

Referee—Arthur Brouse of Frontenacs.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology defeated Brown University at wrestling Saturday by 9 bouts to 0.

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Men's Hats, Clothing and Furnishings
At Reductions Ranging from
20 to 50 PER CENT
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(Registered)
In Canada as all the world over, the button illustrated is the distinctive feature denoting the very finest quality gloves—DENT'S.
The name DENT'S stamped inside the glove is your further protection. Fit, style and wearing quality have attained their greatest perfection in DENT'S.
"INSIST ON Dent's."

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Revolvers, from . . . $3.50
Guns, from $7.00
Ammunition, Hunting Knives, Etc.
L. J. A. Surveyer,
HARDWARE,
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Sport Items

"A college to some degree is judged by its athletics."—Frank Hinkey. And in a similar way is athletics judged by its college.

"Slim" Lewis will coach the 1915 Badger baseball squad. He has signed a contract for the coming season and Wisconsin's chances for the conference championship have improved considerably as a result.

Coach Manly is considering having the tank lengthened in order that he can tell just how far McDonald can plunge. The big fellow does the seventy-five feet repeatedly.—Illinois.

Coach Childs is looking forward to a change in track athletics in Indiana this year. The first call was given recently and 150 men responded.

Union college defeated the Army basketball team 21 to 12. Oliphant, last year's captain of Purdue, played the best game for the Army.

Henry Joseph Crocker, Jr., 1916, has been elected Assistant Manager of Yale's basketball team.

Earl Carl Baker Gould of New York City has been chosen to captain the 1918 hockey team at Yale.

Following the last practice before the game with Lawrenceville on Saturday, J. H. Barrett, of Princeton, was elected Captain of the Freshman basketball team. Barrett played guard on the Lawrenceville team for two seasons and this year has been the mainstay of the Freshman defense.

The University of Toronto hockey team defeated Yale University Saturday, 3 goals to 2.

The West Point Academy basketball team defeated Manhattan College Saturday, 24 points to 16.

The Harvard varsity hockey team defeated Princeton University in St. Nicholas rink Saturday, 4 goals to 1.

Lehigh defeated Gettysburg at basketball Saturday, 36 to 28.

THE MILITARY HAPPENINGS AT OLD McGILL

McGILL ALL RIGHT SAYS LOCAL PAPER

Men at the Front Will Give a Good Account of Themselves

That McGill is all right we have been assured many times in days of peace, and now that the dark days of war are upon us McGill is showing in the most practical manner possible that she is as right as right can be. Her sturdy sons are hanging up the gown, turning out the midnight lamp and shouldering rifles. They are out learning how to defend the Empire. The call of patriotism and duty has not been unheeded in the halls of our great university.

"We are proud of our McGill Regiment," says Principal Peterson. "We should be proud of it even in a time of peace. Nothing has done more during recent years to stimulate the 'University spirit,' and to foster that sense of loyalty which helps us to feel that we are, everywhere and under all conditions, members one of another.

When our McGill men get to the front we may be sure they will give a good account of themselves."—Standard.

G. K. Chesterton On Belgium

There are certain quite unique and arresting features about the case of Belgium. To begin with, it cannot be too much considered what a daring stroke of statesmanship—far-sighted, perhaps, but of frightful courage—the King of the Belgians ventured in resisting at all. Of that statesmanship we had the whole advantage, and Belgium the whole disadvantage; she saved France, she saved England—herself she could not save.

This is not the case of a little people in Asia or Africa who have no other course but to fight or be exterminated or sold into slavery. The Belgians had another course; they could have looked the other way while the Prussians crossed their country, so to speak, with their boots off. It is quite clear that even the Prussians, at the very beginning, wished to make it easy for them; the first message from the Germans spoke to the natives of a piece of assistance among neighbors. It is true that Germany did not keep it up long.

I do not know what the word "Junker" precisely means—something like "Puppy," I imagine—but evidently what the North Prussians call an aristocrat is some sort of allotropic form of what we call a cad. Now the most sacred stamp and seal of the cad is this—that he cannot be courteous, even when he really wants to be.

He says to a country like Holland, "We salute your delightful dykes. Our culture contemplates your pleasing canals. Your army is under the protection of our never-to-be-broken word—and lucky is it, for no Pomeranian Grenadier could kick all your waddling regiment into the Zuyder Zee."

Having put the Dutchman at his ease, the Prussian turns, let us say, to the Switzer and says, "Schiller has written of William Tell. Hoch the William Tell! How fortunate for that hero that he did not have to face the Krupp howitzer with his little bow and arrow! As you are a neutral power, it will be unnecessary to exhibit our engines for blowing up the Rigi and removing the Lake of Geneva to the Pelmen Garten at Frankfurt."

Leaving the Switzer in raptures, he will turn to the philosophic Dane and say, "My own old, humble, and grateful friend! I will protect you. I protected a bit of you just before 1870; and I'll protect a lot more unless you jolly well do as I tell you. Just look at this gun!" Without waiting for the delighted thanks of Denmark, he will turn to the United States and offer not to lay waste the whole of that country, or to Italy, and explain when and why he will not hang the Pope.

FOUNTAINS OF FLATTERY.

It is true, then, that the Prussian style is apt to be awkward, even when the Prussian policy is pacific. I know nothing more characteristic than a phrase which occurred in an excellent German article, an article urging the Germans to abstain from their outrages on ecclesiastic art.

It said especially that a certain mediaeval building should be specially sacred because studies were made in it by some German whose name I cannot spell. I know nothing against or about the gentleman, but I think that by the time I had brought myself to act in entire contempt of the House of God and the history of Joan of Arc, the memory of the German gentleman would sit lightly on me. There is this awkwardness in their most well-meaning efforts. They seem incapable even of apologizing without bragging. But though conciliatory attitudes are a great strain on them and are never kept up for long, that should not make us forget what it is due to Belgium to remember—that the first attitude towards Belgium was, in form, conciliatory and was kept up just loong enough to have allowed Belgium to avoid her heroic trial had she chosen.

Fountains of German flattery were doubtless ready to flow for her if she had chosen to facilitate the German plan—however passively and negatively. In a sense she could still have saved her face; but she preferred to save Europe.

She had faith in our policy almost before we had one. She answered for our truth and virtue before we answered ourselves. For one awful hour she found herself alone in Europe; and yet she answered for Europe. And she answered right. In that enormous circle of silence the first shot from Liege was the answer of Christendom. That little country, with its pattern of bright fields as tidy as a chess-board, with its medley of mediaeval cities as carved and quaint as the chess-men found somewhere in itself, and by itself, the voice that is the voice of two thousand years—

Through me no friend shall meet his doom:

Here, while I live, no foe finds room.

It may well be that in the future men many feel little Belgium as a working model of Europe—as Europe is the working model of the world.

ANSWER OF CHRISTENDOM.

This Europe of Europe, this real casket of culture, this essence of Roman Empire, this small nation of which the very cities have been nations, this kingdom within kingdom and republic within republic of accumulated politics and history, has been suddenly turned into a desert—a desert where dwell demoniacs.

Of some who have done this work it is seriously not too much to say that they are possessed of devils. The have worked miracles of sacrilege and murder. They have set wandering in the wilderness the whole populations of cities so prosperous and countrysides so settled that the fiend's miracle would have been less if he had set forests and cornfields walking.

No mountain tribe was ever torn up by the Turks and sent adrift to die as this storied and civilized State has been wantonly torn up by its neighbors. The sufferings of such a race in such a ruin cannot be pictured in terms of any Christian hell: they can be traced in the infernal arabesques of Chinese and Tartar history. There is not a single pang in it that is not too high a price to pay by the Prussians. There is not a pang that Belgium is not paying for our sake; and by her stripes we are healed. —"The Canadian War."

J. B. MACPHAIL WRITES FROM SALISBURY PLAINS

Gives List of McGill Men With Canadian Engineers

The following letter has been received from Jeffrey B. McPhail, Arts '14, president of the boxing, wrestling and fencing club last year, and also 158lb. intercollegiate wrestling champion. Macphail enlisted with the Engineers last summer. The letter follows:

No. 1 Field Co., Canadian Engineers,
First Canadian Contingent,
Care of War Office,
England.

Dear ———

I take the liberty of sending a list of McGill men at present serving in the ranks of the Canadian Engineers.

The Engineers are coming into their own again. At Valcartier, certain ribald souls jeered at us digging on the roads. Now, they jeer on the other side of their faces, when one of our lance-corporals or sappers, is put in charge of two or three officers and sixty or a hundred men. I've been on stable foundation work myself with parties ranging from two officers and sixty men downwards, with perhaps another C. E. to assist if necessary.

At present the time is 12.10 a.m., and I'm on guard duty. I change sentries every two hours; make the rounds of horse line picquets at 2.15 a.m. and 4.15 a.m., and take charge of the guard in the absence of the senior N.C.O. Only three prisoners; last time I was on there were sixteen. There are also 25 defaulters, but neither prisoners nor defaulters are from No. 1 company, fortunately. This isn't a bad job at all, though. It gives one a chance of reading as we have from 4.30 p.m. one day to 4.30 p.m. the next day.

I hear that the C.A.A.U. boxing championships go to Montreal. Where are they held?

And who is to represent McGill at the assault-at-arms in Toronto. And I'm rather interested to know who is doing the 158lb. wrestling.

Best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely and cordially yours,
JEFFREY MACPHAIL.

CANADIAN ENGINEERS.

Students: —
5202, Sapper Sawers, B.L., Sci. '15, mining.
5053, Sapper Brydon, K., Med. '15.
5148, Sapper McIntyre, G., Sci. '16, civil.
5137, Sapper Leger, O. E., Sci. '15, civil.
Graduates.—
5414, Lance-corporal Macphail, J. B., Arts '14.
5471, Sapper Tett, H. B., Sci. '14.
5468, Sapper Sissons, G. E., Sci. '07.
5083, Sapper Davis, A. W., Sci. '98.
5191, Sapper Reynolds, L.B., Sci '02.
5087, Sapper Evans, A. J. L., Sci. '11.
5232, Sapper Webster, G. B., Sci. '02.

GERMAN NEWS

A despatch from Paris states:

"A channel by which a certain amount of authentic German news comes from time to time into France, has been open for some weeks past in the regular system by which French medical officers who have been made prisoners are exchanged against similarly captured German doctors.

One such doctor, writing in the Echo de Paris, declares that in one of the towns where he was in Germany, after he had been given liberty of movement, he found for himself that there was a considerable shortage of food, and that in the hotels, as in the houses, each man was put on rations controlled by the State, the quantity allotted to each being carefully weighed.

In the Figaro of yesterday, a major who was taken prisoner with his ambulance in August, has been interviewed as to his experiences in Germany. He had hardly reached German territory, he said, when a German medical officer told him that England would not declare war, and reproached France for having sent aviators over Cologne and dropped bombs there during the month of July. On their passage through with a train of German wounded they passed through a station where the Red Cross distributed delicacies. On Alsatian woman offered the doctor and his wounded, a few cigars, but was roughly told by a Prussian officer not to talk to these "indignes Francais." While the journey lasted the major saw a good deal of the conditions of the German wounded, and on one occasion was asked to treat them. He insisted that whatever faults the French medical service may have had that of the German is far worse, the German wounded being in a terrible condition. Among the French wounded that came through was an unfortunate man with both thighs broken. Nothing had been done to immobilise the bones, and the man was in agony The major was refused permission to treat him, even to give him an injection of morphia. The day on which this happened was August 31, and suddenly there was loud cheering as a man in a motor car brought in a despatch stating that the Germans were in Paris. The Germans at the station showed their satisfaction by a hostile demonstration before the French prisoners. When he arrived at his destination he was told that he would be held as a prisoner of war, because the French were not respecting the Geneva Convention, were using dum-dum bullets, firing on ambulances and killing the wounded and putting out hteir eyes. Aoout a fortnight later he was set free.

"In Germany," he concluded, "what struck me most was the absolute ignorance in which the Germans are as to what is happening. One of my Alsatian friends has told me that on October 5 he was in a tobacco shop near Colmar. There he heard a German commercial traveller coming from Cologne, who was looking for a garage where he could find a motor car to take him to Belfort. The shopkeeper said: 'But Belfort's still in French hands.' 'What,' said the other, 'I know Belfort is occupied by Germany. I will get my information from the police.' Then he learnt the facts and was furious, saying: 'When I get back to Cologne, I will undeceive them. When I think that ten days ago the bells of the Cathedral were rung in honor of Belfort's surrender."

REVIEW OF EVENTS

The Story of the War as Seen by a Scientific Man

Five months of it! The New Year has found the nations of Europe, after five months of seesaw fighting, still locked in the death struggle which some optimists had predicted would last hardly more than five weeks. And what determinative advantage has been gained by either side which would justify the prediction that the war will not last an equal number of years?

THE EFFECT OF WINTER

In attempting to forecast the progress of the war for the next few months we must not forget that winter is now in full blast on all the battlefields of Europe. During the Crimean War the Czar, Nicholas I., declared that he expected much assistance from his allies—"General January and General February." Russia cannot count upon the exclusive services of these agents in the present war, however. Indeed, in Poland winter will greatly help the Germans in that it will provide firm ground over which to move the huge howitzers of the type that pulverized the forts of Liege and Namur. It is not easy to dig trenches in frozen earth, and infantry regiments leaving shelter for a charge may find it difficult to "dig themselves into" new positions before being decimated by the enemy's fire. This consideration may discourage activity upon the part of the armies in Western Europe, but in Russian Poland, Galicia and East Prussia the contending forces will probably extend their operations during the winter months, for in these regions the slush and mud of spring and fall are greater hindrances to military movements than the snow and ice of winter. In Manchuria, during the Russo-Japanese War fighting went on during the rainy season. Life in the trenches will not become any pleasanter during the cold weather, and it is not unlikely that some of the contending armies will lose more men from disease than from bullets during the next few weeks. Judging by their record in the past, it would not be surprising if the Russians suffered more from epidemics than the Germans.

ADVANCING BY YARDS.

During the week December 23 to 30, on the western battle front the Allies gained some minor successes, but their advances were nearly always only by yards. It is reported that the Allies by sapping operations and infantry charges took a few trenches in the region between the river Lys and the North Sea, and a few more near the town of St. Die; at several points on the battle line, and particularly around Arras and Verdun, heavy fogs have made all aggressive operations difficult. The French War Office reports the capture of the village of St. Georges in Belgium, but to offset this the Germans claim gains near Ypres, Nieuport, and the burned forest of Apremont.

The eastern campaign is becoming more and more interesting, and is likely to provide the first "decisive battle" of the war. The Russians celebrated Christmas Day by getting between two Austrian armies at Tuchow, southeast of Tarnow, and defeating both. The advance of von Hindenburg on Warsaw from Thorn has been halted, but the German Field Marshal made sufficient progress to pry the Russians away from Cracow, which they were investing. It was this same force that withdrew from Cracow which defeated the Austrians at Tuchow, so the Russians should be satisfied with the result of their enforced retreat in Galicia. It now appears that the Russian tide, which has been receding before the Germans during the past seven or eight weeks in Poland and Galicia, is beginning to turn again. Petrograd claims that all the important Carpathian passes are now held by the Czar's soldiers and reports that from December 18 to 26 the Russians captured 22,200 Austrians. The weakness of the Austrians, which is admitted by Berlin, will undoubtedly give von Hindenburg more trouble, for the Russians may now be expected to surge back toward Cracow.

AERIAL COMBATS.

More spectacular than either the labored wrestling in Belgium and France or the rapid maneuvering in Galicia were the several battles in the air which the week brought forth. On December 24 a German aeroplane soared over Dover, England, dropped a bomb which exploded harmlessly in a garden, and made off, pursued by British airmen who lost the German in the fog. Two days later another hostile aeroplane was seen over Southend-on-Sea and Sheerness, at the mouth of the Thames, and according to the British War Office, was attacked by several English aeroplanes and hit several times by bullets from the latter. As the result of these two raids, both directed too near London to be comfortable, extra precautions have been taken at night to dim the lights of the British capital.

Another German air attack was made by a Zeppelin, which dropped fourteen bombs into Nancy, killing two persons and injuring two. In return, French airmen dropped explosives into German aviation hangars at Metz. But it remained for the English to provide the most serious and at the same time the most sensational sky battle of the war thus far. On Christmas Day seven British naval sea planes, assisted by light cruisers, destroyers and submarines, attacked the important German naval base at Cuxhaven, at the mouth of Elbe. Then ensued a battle the like of which has never been described before, unless it be in the pages of H. G. Wells or Jules Verne. Cuxhaven, besides being a naval base for Germany, is the chief base of the German air fleet, and as soon as the English attacking force was sighted Greek went forth to meet Greek.

Zeppelins and German seaplanes tried to drop bombs upon the British ships, while German submarines endeavored to torpedo them. In the meantime the English aviators were hurling bombs at "points of military significance" ashore. The English and Germans are not agreed as to the extent of the resultant damage. The Germans declare that their aviators hit three of the English ships, but this the English deny, admitting that one of their seaplanes was found in a wrecked condition near Heligoland after the engagement.

The extent of the havoc wrought in this most modern engagement, however, is comparatively unimportant. The significance of the Cuxhaven raid is twofold; first, it has served to create the same sort of alarm in Germany that the recent attack by German cruisers on the east Anglican coast aroused in the hearts of Englishmen; and, second, it provided a good test of the fighting ability of Zeppelins. The performance of the two Zeppelins in the engagement was a dismal disappointment to the Germans. They not only failed to strike any of the British vessels with their explosive missiles, but they were soon forced to flee before the murderous fire that the British cruisers Arethusa and Undaunted raised against them.

DIRIGIBLES VS. AEROPLANES

From the first days of the war we have heard rumors of impending raids by German dirigibles. Yet, with the exception of the attacks on Antwerp and Ostend and on a few smaller towns, almost nothing has been heard neath my hair!

from the big power-driven gas-bags of Germany. Rumor persists that the Teutons are busily building powerful, up-to-date Zeppelins, but it is only rumor. It is hard to believe, however, that with all this smoke there is no fire, and that Germany will not sooner or later, risk one wholesale assault with her special weapon — the Zeppelin—on London, Paris, or some other tempting mark in hostile territory. It is not at all improbable that the German aeroplanes which frightened citizens in Dover and Sheerness recently were scouting for information upon which to base an attack later by a fleet of aeroplanes or Zeppelins.

This war has proved that aircraft cannot be reasonably safe from gunfire from the ground at elevations below five thousand feet, and from that height the chances of an air-ship hitting its mark on the earth are very slight. However, if fifty or more aeroplanes—or, better still, dirigibles, which have greater stability and carrying power than planes—should cut loose some dark night over London, even at a height of six thousand or seven thousand feet, the chances of some of the bombs reaching their mark would be considerable. And the psychological value of such a bombardment might be tremendous, aside from the considerable physical damage that a large air fleet might accomplish.

Air-ships of all kinds have yet to prove their value for offensive purposes in warfare, but of their value in reconnaissance there is no longer any doubt. In this the aeroplane is far more useful than the dirigible, for the latter is unwieldy and is easily destroyed by aeroplanes or by gunfire from the ground. The aeroplane has revolutionized modern warfare by making surprise attacks practically impossible. The aeroplane gives the commanding general eyes with which he can see far beyond his ordinary range of vision. It not only tells him where the enemy is, but it enables him to keep informed of the alignment of his own troops, the position of his flanks and centre, his outposts, and his cavalry. As a range-finder for artillery the aeroplane has become invaluable, and it has also greatly increased the accuracy of infantry fire.

Because aviation has its greatest use in reconnaissance and signalling and in the collection of general information it has been properly included in the United States army, in the Signal Corps. This is not the case with most of the armies afield in Europe, but they are coming to realize the importance of having all the apparatus of communication centered under one supervision, and at least one of the larger warring nations will make this change in the near future.—The Outlook.

:: WAR SUMMARY ::

These Articles Are Specially Written for the McGill Daily and will be Published each Day.

GENERAL

The war news of yesterday does not show any definite change in any part of the theatre of war. The French are still holding their positions well, but, with the exception of a victory near Metz, no further advance has been reported. The Russians are making slight headway on the East Prussian border and are not weakening in any part of their front. During the last couple of days the best newspapers in London have been severely condemning the reports made by many of the newspapers concerning imaginary victories gained by the Allies. These victories are not nearly as numerous as we have been led to believe.

FRANCE

In spite of a heavy fall of snow, the artillery fighting is still going on in the vicinity of Arras, and the guns of the Allies are gradually silencing the German batteries.

There is a lull in the fighting near Soissons, and the artillery bombardment during January 17 was not followed by the expected infantry attack by the Germans.

In the Vosges there was very heavy artillery fighting all day yesterday.

RUSSIA

As a result of four days very fierce fighting the Russians have succeeded in capturing Mlawa. At the same time the Russians have thrown back the Germans who were advancing on Novo-Georgievsk.

The Russian forces in northern Poland are forcing the Kaiser's army towards the frontier. This has been accomplished by heavy artillery fire, with the help of infantry charges. The Germans are still making great efforts to advance on Warsaw from the west and southwest. This movement has been seen by Russian aeroplanes and checked by a heavy artillery fire.

The Russian troops are now well within Turkish territory and are reported to be within four days' march of Erzerum. The Turks on the other hand are retreating in a manner which has been described as "disorganized rout." The news of the Russians' success is being suppressed in Constantinople.

HOHENZOLLERN DYNASTY MUST BE EXTERMINATED

Professor Wrong, of 'Varsity, at Canadian Club

That Germany would only be broken by hard fighting, but that she would be broken and her military hegemony destroyed forever, was the declaration of Professor George W. Wrong, M.A., of the University of Toronto, speaking before the members of the Canadian Club at their weekly luncheon yesterday. The subject of the address was "The Possible Terms of Peace," and Professor Wrong contended that although Germany is not beaten yet, it is none the less wise to do some hard thinking "as to what we shall do if we can." The termination of the Hohenzollern dynasty and the complete extermination of the martial side of Germany were urged by the speaker. Professor Wrong also outlined what he thought Germany would do if she won: the supremacy of the seas she declared, would be the first of the British prerogatives to be annexed to Germany.

Dealing with the question of reshaping the world as a result of the war, Prof. Wrong said:

"It may help us to shape our own policy if we consider what Germany intends to do in case she is victorious. She is, first of all, determined to wrest from us our supremacy on the sea. If she can, she will make us pay an enormous indemnity that will paralyze our finance and industry. She will not permit any part of the British Empire to trade on preferential terms with Britain, but will require equal privileges. She will take some, if not all, of the fortified coaling stations with which we girdle the world.

"She will not take much of our territory because she would find even South Africa too knotty a problem, for the present at least. But she will take Hong Kong and other points in the East. She will paralyze our influence in India. She will re-annex Egypt to Turkey, and make her influence so supreme in Turkey that her Empire will stretch fro mthe North Sea to the Persian Gulf. She will neutralize the coasts of France and England on the Channel s othat they cannot be fortified against her.

Intends to Remain Militarist for Ever.

"All this represents the least that she will do. If she is powerful enough she will do much more. She believes that war is the great means to national greatness, and she will take all that war will bring her. She will not be dismayed by the thought of future dangers, for she will hope to keep up a force that will awe possible assailants for all time. She intends to remain militarist for ever. This is what her military rulers desire.

Hard Fighting Alone.

"It is an illusion to think that Germany can be starved out in this war; she can be broken only by hard fighting. It is an illusion to htink that Germany will easily become a republic; she is intensely monarchial in spirit. No formal changes in the German Constitution will effect much; it is already liberal in form but despotic in its working.

"It is an illusian to think that a forced reduction in the German army would be a guarantee of peace. It is an illusion to think of disarmament. We ourselves should not be willing to give up our command of the seas. We must remain relatively as strong as we are at the prasent.

"Now let us look at what we shall aim to achieve. Mr. Asquith has laid down four conditions of peace—the rehabilitation of Belgium, the firm establishment of the small nations in Europe, the rectification of the French frontier, the smashing of Prussian militarism. We all see now, the justice of Russia having a free outlet on the Mediterranean and we are content that she should more evenly divide power in the Baltic with Germany.

"But none of these readjustments will solve the real problem. This, only a changed state of mind in Germany will do. We cannot destroy Germany. She will remain a powerful state; we must try to help her to be a good neighbor. If she is defeated, she must suffer the full penalties of defeat I suggest that we should help Italy to seme of her colonies. The Italians can use them better than Germany did, and the Italians will be always our friends.

End of the Hohenzollerns.

"To effect a change we must, in truth, strike a shattering blow t othe caste that rules Germany. Already Germany is divided in spite of apparent unity. The Bavarian hates the Prussian. South Germany is not militarist. If we can break the present system by some great blow, there are forces in Germany that will help us I believe that when the time for negotiations comes, we should be justified in refusing to treat with the Hohenzollern dynasty. It is the symbof of the system that has carried terror and massacre into Belgium, and destroyed international law. How can we treat with a sovereign who flouts all treaties?

"A change in a clause of the German Constitution would make the Emperor elective. If we said that we should treat only with a newly elected Emperor and that for 30 years after the peace we should recognie no Hohenzollern as Emperor, this might help on internal movement. Of course it might rally German support to the Hohenzollern. Our answer would then be that without the Hohenzollern our terms of peace should be easy—with them, they would be stern and rigorous.

At any rate the real problem is to end this martial Germany.

"The war will make clear what is a sound naval policy. Let us spend the first year after the war is ended, in reaching a common plan for the Empire to which all parties will assent. If we have not enough political wisdom to effect this, we shall almost deserve to fall. Federalism is going to play a great part in the settlement of the New Europe. If the British Empire cannot federate for at least the one problem of ensuring its own safety, there is little political capacity left in the race."

BAYONET FIGHTING.

The Bayonet fighting instructors will be on hand on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 5.15 p.m. and will be pleased to see any members of the battalion—no matter which company they are members of—who were not present at any of the drills last week.

January 19, 1915.

REGIMENTAL BAND.

The band will practice tomorrow (Thursday) night, at Strathcona Hall, at 5 o'clock. Every man please turn out as there are some new marches to be tried out for Saturday. Professor Anthony proposes to take up some of the selections which are to be played at the band concert in the near future.

C. R. GIBBS,
Bandmaster.

Canada Will Soon Experience Unusual Prosperity

(Written for the McGill Daily by the Desbarats Advertising Agency.)

The merchant who spends money on advertising these days will, when the war is over, reap rewards in the shape of returns which will many times recoup him for his present outlay.

These are the times when advertising should be the last item of your expenses to be reduced. Far better cut down your other costs than reduce your advertising.

Even if immediate returns seem inadequate,, yet you are not in business for one day only, nor for one year. Bear in mind that the effect of advertising is cumulative.

This cumulative value will, when peace is declared, return dividends out of all proportion to the amount spent for advertising.

We would ask all students, wherever possible, to patronize the advertisers of the McGill Daily, and by doing this indirectly help this publication.

A COMPLETE LINE OF THE LATEST INSTRUMENTS AND EQUIPMENTS IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY ARE CARRIED BY

'The Medical & Surgical Supply Co.'

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STUDENTS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO VISIT OUR NEW PREMISES AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

REGIMENTAL DRILL ORDERS WEEK ENDING JANUARY 23

For the convenience of the members of the regiment the drills for the present week have been tabulated by the Daily and are given below. It is essential that all members of the battalion attend their company drills if the high standard of efficiency desired is to be maintained.

MONDAY, JANUARY 18:—
5.15 p.m.—"A" Co. Instructional Drill, Old High School. (C.O. T.C.)
"B" Co. Bayonet Fighting (as ordered.)
"C" Co. C.O.T.C. Lecture, Engineering Building.
"D" Co. C.O.T.C. Lecture Engineering Building.
Recruit Drill, Old High School.
7.00 p.m.—"B" Co. Shooting. Sect. 1. New High School. Sect. 2. Morgan's.
7.15 p.m.—"B" Co. Aiming Instruction. Sects. 3 and 4. Old High School.
8.00 p.m.—Non-Coms. Class. Old High School.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19.—
5.15 p.m.—"C" Co. Instructional Drill (C.O.T.C.) Old High Sch.
"D" Co. Bayonet Fighting. Sects. 13 and 14.
7.15 p.m.—"D" Co. Aiming Instruction. Sects. 3 and 4. Old High School.
7.00 p.m.—"D" Co. Shooting. Sect. 1. New High School Bldg. Sect. 2, Morgan's.
7.45 p.m.—"A" and "B" Company Drill.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20:—
5.15 p.m.—Second Year C.O.T.C. Lecture, Engineering Bldg. Recruits' Drill.
5.15 p.m.—Signallers' Lecture, C.O.T.C. Armoury.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21:—
5.15 p.m.—"A" Co. Bayonet Fighting. Sects. 11 and 12.
"A" Co. Musketry. Physics Bldg.
7.00 p.m.—"A" Co. Shooting. Sect. 1. New High School Bldg. Sect. 2. Morgan's.
7.15 p.m.—"A" Co. Aiming Instruction. Sections 3 and 4. New High School.
5.15 p.m.—"B" Co. Instructional Drill (C.O.T.C.) Old High Sch.
7.45 p.m.—"C" Co. Company Drill. Old High School.
"D" Co. Company Drill. Old High School.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22:—
5,15 p.m.—"A" Co. C.O.T.C. Lecture. Engineering Building.
"B" Co. C.O.T.C. Lecture. Engineering Building.
"C" Co. Bayonet Fighting. Sects. 11 and 12. Physics Building.
"D" Co. Instructional Drill (C.O.T.C.) Old High Sch.
7.00 p.m.—"C" Co. Shooting. Sect. 1. New High School Bldg. Sect. 2. Morgan's.
7.15 p.m.—Aiming Instruction. Sects. 3 and 4. Old High Sch.
8.00 p.m.—Non-Coms. Class. Old High School.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23:—
2.15 p.m.—Battalion parade Old High Sch. Band will attend.

McGILL BATTALION C.O.T.C.
"B" Company.

Order No. 3. By Capt. J. C. Kemp, Commanding "B" Company,, McGill Batt., C.O.T.C.

Jan. 18th, 1915.

PARADES.

The Company will parade on Saturday, Jan. 23rd, and Tuesday, Jan. 26th, at time and place specified in Battalion Ordres.

DETAILS.

Musketry—
Monday, Jan. 25th.
6.30 at C.O.T.C. Headquarters.
Sections 3 and 4. (Platoon 5.)
7.15 at Old High School.
Sections 5 and 6. (Platoon 6.)

Bayonet Fighting—
Monday, Jan. 25th.
5.15 p.m.—Physics Building.
Sections 13 and 14. (Platoon 8.)

Orderly Sergt. for week ending Jan. 25th:
Sergt. C. G. Heward.

Next for duty:
Sergt. A. P. Grigg.

Those who have missed instruction in Bayonet Fighting which they should have attended will attend a special class on Wednesday at 5.15, top floor of Physics Building.

Signed, J. C. KEMP,
Officer Commanding 'B" Co'y.